CLEAN VERSION ATTACHED TO AMENDMENT IN

SERIAL NO. 10/145,678

Clean version of the paragraph starting at page 17, lines 6-24, is below:

Construction of the PDGF expression system

Two oligonucleotides (5' CGCGGTACATATGAGCCTGGGTTCCCTGACCATTGCT (SEQ ID NO: 1) and 5' GCGGATCCCTATTAGGTCACAGGCCGTGCAGCTGC) (SEQ ID NO: 2) were designed to amplify the sequence coding for the mature form of human PDGF- . Primers were synthesized by the "service de synthèse d'ADN et d'analyse d'image" (Centre de recherche du CHUL, Ste-Foy, Québec). The PDGF- sequence (nt 361-687 in GenBank accession #X02744) was amplified using the plasmid pSM-1 (ATCC clone #57050) as a template under the following polymerase chain reaction (PCR) conditions: 5 cycles at 94 C for 1 min, 59 C for 1 min., 72 C for 30 sec. followed by 20 cycles at 94 C for 1 min., 64 C for 1 min., 72 C for 30 sec. using Taq polymerase (Amersham Pharmacia Biotech, Baie d'Urfé, Québec), in a MJ Research PTC-100 thermocycler (Washington, Mass.). The resulting PCR product has a *Nde*I site at its 5' end, providing a methionine codon in-frame with the sequence coding for the mature form of PDGF- which will serve as the translation initiation site for recombinant expression in *E. coli*. It also has two in-frame stop codons and a *Bam*HI site at its 3'end. The PCR product was digested with the appropriate restriction enzymes and cloned in the corresponding sites of the vector pET-11a (Novagen Inc., Madison, WI). The resulting recombinant vector was designated pETPD. The *E. coli* strain BL21(DE3) (Novagen Inc., Madison, WI)was transformed with pETPD to produce the recombinant PDGF- expression system.